

The Sunday Herald.

And Weekly National Intelligencer.

VOL. XXV.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1890.—16 PAGES.

NO. 7

STRUCK DOWN BY DEATH.

SENATOR BECK FALLS DEAD IN THE B. & P. STATION.

The City Shocked by the Sad Tidings—Expressions of Sorrow and Esteem From Men of All Parties—Arrangements For the Funeral—Action of the Senate.

Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky, dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac station at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

He had just arrived on the limited express from New York and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Maj. Goodloe, of the United States Marine Corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe with labor, but these symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past. After passing into the station the Senator and his daughter stopped and were joined by his private secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home.

A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage, when the Senator suddenly turned pale, and with the remark, "I feel dizzy," fell into the arms of his companions. They could not support his weight, and he dropped to the floor, where he swooned away. His daughter was naturally alarmed and screamed for help. Willing hands were numerous, as the station was crowded at the time, and the limp and helpless body was borne into the office of the stationmaster, about twenty feet away. Great excitement ensued, and although it was apparent that the Senator was dead, half a dozen messengers were immediately despatched for physicians, and all the remedies at hand were applied, but all to no effect. Dr. Chamberlain was the first physician to arrive, and he was soon followed by Dr. Wells and others, but there was nothing for them to do except to examine the body to determine the cause of death.

A superficial examination only was possible at the time, but this was sufficient to satisfy the physicians that death resulted from paralysis of the heart and immediately followed the attack.

The news was telegraphed to the Capitol, and subsequently spread like wildfire to all sections of the city.

Representatives Breckinridge, Caruth, Stone, and others of the Kentucky Congressional delegation hurried to the station at once and arranged for the removal of the remains to a more suitable place.

At 4:15 Mr. Harris interrupted the proceedings of the Senate, and asked that a bulletin which he had just received should be read to the Senate.

The presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, read, in a voice betraying deep emotion, the following:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.
BULLETIN.—Senator Beck just dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac station.

MANAGER W. U. TEL. CO.
"In view of this sad fact," said Mr. Harris, "I move that the Senate do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to, and Senators and officials gathered around Mr. Harris, expressing to each other their sincere sorrow at the sudden death of a man so much loved and respected.

Mr. Ingalls instructed the assistant sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Reed, to proceed at once to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad station, ascertain the facts, make all proper arrangements, and have the Senate flag half-masted.

The body of Senator Beck was removed from the station to the house of Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, on Capitol Hill. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Barker, and later in the evening were embalmed.

No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral. Major and Mrs. Goodloe, the son-in-law and daughter of Mr. Beck, have expressed a willingness to leave all arrangements for the funeral in the hands of the Kentucky delegation in Congress, and they hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of making these arrangements.

The body will be taken to Lexington, Ky., Senator Beck's home, and will be interred there, where his wife and one daughter lie buried.

Mr. Beck left a son named George, who at present is somewhere in Wyoming, but the telegraph has been put to use, and he will be informed of his father's death. The only other child left by Mr. Beck is his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe.

There were a large number of callers at the house during last evening.

Expressions of regret and sentiments of high regard were heard everywhere in the city, especially among those who had known Mr. Beck most intimately. Those who knew him best were free in their expressions of sorrow.

Senator Sherman had served a long time with Senator Beck on the Finance Committee, and had formed, he said, a high opinion of the abilities of the deceased.

"He was," said Senator Sherman, "a man of strong opinions, vigorous intellect, and positive convictions, especially on the subject of free trade. He was honest and conscientious, and very stubborn. He was a good Senator, industrious and a hard laborer, well-equipped with a great variety of arguments. While we disagreed in nearly all our opinions on political questions, I had a sincere respect for his honesty and manly and bold expressions of opinion. He was a very useful man, and his death will be greatly regretted by all and deplored as a serious misfortune by his friends and acquaintances."

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, said he considered Senator Beck one of the ablest men who ever occupied a seat on the floor of the Senate. He was well-equipped at all points for a legislator, and had rendered great service to his State and to the whole country as well.

Senator Allison, with whom Senator Beck was more intimately associated than with any other man on the Republican side, said: "He was constant, faithful and intelligent in his work in the Senate. Able but inclusive in debate, of strong convictions and sturdy integrity, he exerted a great influence. His loss will be deeply felt by his associates and the country loses one of its most valuable and able public men."

Senator Ingalls said: "Senator Beck's sudden death was a very great shock to us all. His personal characteristics were very engaging and attractive, and he was universally popular with all his associates in the Senate. He had

great kindness of heart, and was genial and lovable and always ready to oblige. He had no antagonism nor quarrels, though his partisanship was intense. His death is an irreparable loss to his State and his party, and will be sincerely lamented by all who knew him."

Senator Edmunds grieved over the news and said: "I knew Mr. Beck when in the House of Representatives, and for several years, since he has been in the Senate, intimately. Although we have differed essentially in political views, as such views are commonly understood, we almost always agreed in respect of measures of general legislation, with the exception of the question of so-called free trade or protection and in respect of the condition of affairs in the Southern States. He was a man of absolute purity of character and conduct, brave, upright, intelligent, industrious, honorable. He has been a public servant without spot or blemish, and his death is a great loss to his country and to his friends."

Mr. Carlisle said Mr. Beck had performed many valuable services for the country at large and for his constituency. "It will be a long time before the people of Kentucky succeed in filling his place with a gentleman so industrious, energetic, and conscientious."

Among those mentioned as probable successors to Mr. Beck, are ex-Speaker Carlisle, ex-Governor McCreary, Governor Buckner, and Proctor Knott. It is thought likely that the last-mentioned gentleman is likely to be appointed by the Governor of Kentucky to fill the vacancy until the Legislature can elect. It is generally admitted that Mr. Carlisle can have the Senatorship if he wants it, but it is thought that his personal preference will be to remain in the House as leader of his party. Many Democratic members said last night that this is the course he ought to pursue, as he can be of more use to the party where he is than in the Senate. Still there are those who predict that Mr. Carlisle will be elected by the Kentucky Legislature as Mr. Beck's successor. Mr. McCreary is generally regarded as the man who will get the promotion if Mr. Carlisle declines it, while Governor Buckner is looked upon as a strong probability.

"DEATH TO THE GOVERNMENT."

Serious Disturbances in Peru—Mobs Dispersed by Troops.

PANAMA, April 25.—Lima advices of April 9, referring to the arrest by the government, previous to the recent presidential election, of Señor Pierla, a candidate for the presidency, on a charge of stirring up strife, say the news of his arrest was only known by a few persons on Saturday night. On the following day, when it became known throughout the city, groups of persons of all political shades assembled and commented on the situation of affairs. The authorities perceiving that the groups were increasing in number, a patrol of gendarmes of infantry and cavalry were ordered out and the gathering was dispersed. The movement of coaches at the grand plaza was great, and the instantaneous closing up of decent houses was noticeable. Later the populace, believing they would be at liberty to make a manifestation, shouted, "Death to the government," and began throwing stones at the police. A few of the missiles were thrown into the government palace, whereupon a volley was fired to disperse the crowds which were advancing in a threatening manner. At this moment some of the people began to retire from the plaza, but the more determined remained and repeated the cry, "Death to the government." A few more stones were thrown, but those who were on the balconies of the government palace. Just then two detachments of cavalry of fifty men each arrived from the principal door of the government palace, attacked the groups and with sabre in hand dispersed them. A coach which had remained in the plaza in violation of the order given that all should move out was broken into pieces and the horses were killed by the soldiers. At the Passaderia and Deameparados streets groups of people assembled and assumed an aggressive attitude, throwing stones at the palace and into the Intendencia. The guard then discharged a volley into the crowd, which at once dispersed. The plaza, which is next to the palace was soon deserted and no one could be seen but those who resided in the immediate vicinity. The exact number of the wounded could not be ascertained.

Insulted an American Lady.

BERLIN, May 3.—The court at Weimar has sentenced a rich man named Doebereiner to nine months' imprisonment for insulting an American lady, Miss Lemmer, by sending to her anonymous letters accusing her of immorality. The offender was not indicted until the American consul insisted that the authorities should take action in the matter.

News of "Great Finds."

GREAT FALLS, MONT., May 3.—Reports from Barker confirm the news of great finds of carbonates and galena in the "May" and "Edna" mines, and also in the mines which have been christened "America" and "Columbus."

Relief of the Flood Sufferers.

For the further guidance of Capt. Weston, commissary of subsistence at New Orleans, Secretary Proctor has directed that he "receive and give proper weight to information from all reputable sources, and if in particular instances that same is conflicting, that you make such further investigation as is possible. In those cases where investigation is practicable, sending an officer to personally make the investigation, and for this and for your aid generally he is prepared to send you as many officers as you may need. He appreciates the difficulty under which you labor and reposes full confidence in your discretion. He would regret, however, any failure through misunderstanding to relieve any actual suffering such as contemplated by the resolution of Congress."

To Prevent Gerrymandering.

Representative McComas, of Maryland, yesterday reported to the House, from the Committee on the Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress, his bill to prevent gerrymandering. The report is long, and includes an elaborate review and discussion of the Constitutional question involved.

First Payment—10th Issue Equitable C. B. Association.

The first payment on the new issue is due this month (May). Shares can be subscribed for and paid upon daily at the office of the association, Equitable Building, 1003 F street, from 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., and from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, May 7. Shares are \$2.50 per month. For further information apply to

JOHN JOY ENSON, Secretary.

WHERE IS MR. COLEGROVE?

FRIENDS OF A SEVENTH-STREET BANKER ANXIOUS ABOUT HIM.

One of His Clerks Invokes the Aid of the Police to Recover a Deposit He Made on Securing His Job—An Early Morning Scene in the Bank.

Reports have been in circulation for a couple of days indicating that there was something wrong with the banking and loan firm of Sloan, Colegrove & Co., No. 317 Seventh street. The firm began business about three months ago, and, as far as could be learned, consisted of young Mr. Colegrove, a man of about twenty-five years of age, son of Dr. J. B. Colegrove, of this city. Mr. Sloan is not known to have been here at all, and is said to be a New York broker and father-in-law of young Mr. Colegrove. He was supposed to have supplied the money with which the business of the firm was to be carried on. This business does not seem to have been very extensive.

It was conducted by two male clerks and one young woman. When the clerks were taken into the employment of the firm they were obliged to make in advance deposits of different sums of money as security that they would not fly to Canada with the funds which they handled. One of the male clerks, a Mr. M. H. Johnson, is said to have deposited \$300 with Mr. Colegrove and the lady clerk \$100. On Friday Mr. Johnson made complaint to the police that he did not think all was right with the firm, as he had not received any of the salary of \$30 a week which he had been promised nor could he get his \$300 deposit back. Since then the police have been looking into the case, but they do not appear to have been able to locate Mr. Colegrove nor the "funds" of the bank.

Mr. Colegrove seems to have been rather hard to find for some time. On Thursday night Mr. Johnson and the other gentleman employed there remained in the bank all night, in the hope that the proprietor would drop in during the evening. The evening wore to night and the night to morning, but he did not come. Sometime after daylight Mr. Colegrove appeared, when the two male clerks pointed out to him and demanded some of the money due them. Mr. Colegrove only had \$12 with him, and this he gave up, the clerks dividing it between them pro rata according to what was due them. The poor lady clerk seems to have been entirely forgotten in the deal.

A number of business men on Seventh street, in the neighborhood of Mr. Colegrove's bank, and others, are said to be as anxious to interview the gentleman as his clerks were. Thomas J. Fisher & Co., for rent; Kervand & Co., for engraving; the agent of a New York firm, for furniture; Mr. Sautzstein, the jeweler, for a gold watch and other trinkets, and several other firms are reported to have little bills against the missing Mr. Colegrove, which they would esteem it a great favor to have settled.

Meanwhile, the youthful banker and investor is known no more in his accustomed haunts, and it is supposed he has gone to the seaside for the summer, taking his tennis suit with him.

Mr. Colegrove's family last night professed to know nothing about him, although they did not think he had left the city.

Mr. Johnson, the clerk, when he lodged his complaint with the police, volunteered the information that Mr. Colegrove had been arrested in Philadelphia for practices similar to those he had indulged in here, and was now under bonds to answer the charges in the Quaker City.

A New Panama Canal Company.

PARIS, May 3.—The Temps says that the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company has appointed M. S. Wyse to conduct negotiations looking to the formation of a new company.

Dying From Starvation.

MASSOWAH, May 3.—A famine prevails in Tigre. Owing to the misrule of the government hosts of people are migrating. Many of these have died from hunger on the roadside.

Our Squadron at Algiers.

ALGERS, May 3.—The American Squadron of Evolution has arrived here.

NEWS NOTES.

Duty on watch-keys is increased by late Treasury construction.

House bill for the allowance of certain "Fourth-of-July" claims was passed by the Senate.

A bill to exclude obscene literature from the mails was introduced in the House.

Parcels-post privileges have been extended to merchandise arriving in mails from Costa Rica.

John S. Durham, of Pennsylvania, nominated to Senate to be United States consul at San Domingo.

Government bond purchases yesterday aggregated \$195,000, at 122 for 4 per cents and 105 for 4 per cents.

President Harrison approved the act increasing the limit of cost of site and public building at Newark, N. J.

Henry L. Whiting, of New York, was nominated by the President to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

John Biddy, P. P. Finnegan, and Joseph Porter have been appointed internal revenue storekeepers and gaugers in the Sixth Virginia District.

For improving Mississippi River from head of the passes to the Ohio River \$1,000,000 are made immediately available by joint resolution passed by the House yesterday.

The bill referring to the Court of Claims the claim of Mat. McKay, which was vetoed by President Cleveland, was passed by the Senate by 35 yeas against 11 nays.

Bonds purchased by Treasury since August, 1887—Total amount purchased, \$271,304,000; cost, \$317,800,000; cost at maturity would have been \$380,013,789; saving, \$68,709,800 would have been.

A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the export and import of gold and silver during the calendar year 1889, was passed by the Senate.

The later error discovered in the Oklahoma law will not affect the law as a whole. The government of the Territory will be established as intended. Curative legislation will be secured later if necessary.

A Senate bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three Army officers to examine and report on a national harbor suitable for deep-draught vessels.

A statement issued by the Treasury Department yesterday shows that during the month of April there was a net increase of \$490,721 in the circulation, and a net increase of \$4,338,487 in the money and bullion in the Treasury.

WRECKED BY A HURRICANE.

A Texas Town Riddled—Two Persons Killed—Many Wounded.

WILLS POINT, TEX., May 3.—A hurricane struck here at 12:30 to-day, and every house in town is more or less damaged. Two persons were killed outright, and several injured. The killed are: Mr. Bowen, caught under a falling wall and crushed to death; a negro girl fourteen years old, daughter of Tom Mitchell. The injured are: Jack Ballard, injured internally, dangerously; son of M. E. McManus, arm broken in two places; Mrs. Mitchell, colored, mother of the girl killed. The Methodist Church and the public school building were demolished, while other churches were blown off their foundations. A number of stores and residences were blown down and nearly all business houses were unroofed and all goods badly damaged. The hurricane also visited Mesquite, Thornton, Terrell, and other points in its track doing great damage.

STARTLING SECRET HISTORY.

How Emperor William Was Prejudiced Against Bismarck.

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BERLIN, May 3.—The Hamburger Nachrichten gives a startling version of Prince Bismarck's retirement by stating that the Emperor's mind was prejudiced by enemies, who influenced him to believe that the Prince took such large doses of morphine that he often lost the power of connected thought. The Emperor summoned Dr. Schwanninger to question him regarding Bismarck's condition.

Bismarck resented this, although the answers received by the Emperor convinced him that the reports were groundless.

Since the Imperial aide-de-camp Lehnudorf returned from his sojourn at Friedrichsruhe the clouds between the Emperor and Bismarck have been clearing away, and all misunderstandings are being explained.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

McCann Reiterates His Charges Against Ex-Mayor Grant.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Senate committee on cities, of which Mr. Fassett is chairman, sat again in this city to-day to hear further developments concerning the workings of the city departments. Mayor Grant was a witness, and proceeded to exculpate himself from the charges made against him by Patrick McCann. The committee-room was filled to the doors.

Mr. McCann was again put on the stand and cross-examined by Mr. Cochran. He said Mr. Croker owed his \$3,000, incurred for supplying groceries to Mr. Croker's family. The debt had been growing for seven or eight years, and is still growing for supplying Mr. Croker's family.

Asked by Mr. Cochran if the debt was for goods supplied to Croker's family, he answered: "Yes, and for dinners supplied to you. You dined there the night that Grant was elected sheriff and several times since then."

Questioned as to the date when Mr. Croker came to him with \$180,000, witness said he could not tell the precise date. He was not surprised at Croker having \$180,000 with him, as there was plenty of money at that time among the people connected with the board of aldermen. Witness did not see the money, but he did not doubt Mr. Croker's statement.

Croker had said to him that there were two aldermen whom he wanted to reach, and Tom Adams knew them. Mr. Croker had subsequently said that he had seen these two aldermen, and he understood that everything was satisfactory. "I knew," he said, "somebody had been seen."

Q. Who were those aldermen?

A. Pierson and Wendell. (Sensation.)

The cross-examination ended at this point, and it was generally considered that McCann came out of the ordeal uninjured, and that his testimony had not been shaken up to this point.

SHOT BY SOLDIERS.

Bloodshed in Barcelona—Mob of Strikers Bayoneted.

BARCELONA, May 3, (MIDNIGHT).—The strikers assembled to-night in thousands. The troops endeavored to disperse them, but were met with stout resistance. Several revolver shots were fired at the soldiers, who replied with a volley. The mob was then charged and scattered at the point of the bayonet. Three of the strikers were shot and seriously wounded. Many arrests were made. A striker was sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor to-day for wounding a policeman. Five others were sentenced to ten years' confinement each at hard labor for attempting to prevent others from going to work.

Amid Booming of Cannon.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The St. Louis Merchants' bridge was formally opened to-day with imposing ceremonies. Ten minutes after the arrival of the train bearing Governor Francis and staff reached the center of the bridge a special train bearing Governor Fifer, of Illinois, accompanied by his staff and many prominent Illinoisans came alongside from the Illinois shore and the two Governors met and clasped hands on the centre span amid the plaudits of the on-lookers, the screaming of whistles, and the booming of cannon. Then Miss Josephine Cobb, daughter of Seth W. Cobb, president of the Bridge Company, hoisted the Stars and Stripes and baptized the new structure by breaking a bottle of wine on the rails.

Minister Phelps Persists.

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BERLIN, May 3.—William Walter Phelps, the American Minister here, required the influence of Chancellor Von Caprivi to obtain a permit for "Buffalo Bill" Cody's Wild West Show to enter Germany. This subject led to a reference to the embargoes on American pork and other products. The Chancellor's allusions to the embargoes tended to encourage Minister Phelps to persist in his efforts to secure the modification or abolition of the restrictions.

Fight on the Frontier.

LONDON, May 3.—African despatches report that a dispute over the boundary line led to a conflict between Tripolitans and Tunisians on the frontier, and that both sides lost several killed and wounded.

Earthquake Shocks in California.

NEVADA, CAL., May 3.—Three sharp shocks of earthquake were felt here at 9:15 this morning.

GAY SCENES AT IVY CITY.

A BRILLIANT THROG AT THE CLOSE OF THE DUBLANE CLUB MEET.

Lively Racing For the Handsome Cups and Several Jockeys Thrown—Mr. Maddux Wins the Laurels—Racing Events in Other Cities—Sensation at Elizabeth.

Another highly fashionable assemblage yesterday witnessed the close of the hunt meeting of the Dumbleane Club at Ivy City. As on Thursday, there were fully as many, if not more, women present than men. The inner field was well lined with coaches, drags, and handsome equipages. In the grand stand were a large number of people of note in official and social circles. Some of them were Senators Walcott and Hampton, Lady Pouncefoot and the Misses Pouncefoot, Col. Carpenter, Messrs. Hitchcock and Lanier, Miss Post, of New York; ex-Mayors Swann and Latrobe, of Baltimore, and Miss Cameron.

The judges were Senators Hearst and Blackburn and Mr. John Sanford.

The weather was mild, but the sky was overcast and threatening.

The races were sweepstakes, with handsome cups added, the Hunter's Cup and the Dumbleane Cup, huge affairs of silver lined with gold, being especially elegant.

Mr. Maddux won the laurels of the day, and rode with carefulness, pluck, and vigor, that entitled him to the applause he received. The interest centered in the hurdle and steeple-chase races, and as usual there were some bad falls, though, fortunately, the riders escaped with no more serious injuries than bad bruises.

The first race, the pony handicap, three-fourths of a mile, for ponies, was easily won by Bucksfoot, well-ridden by Foxhall Keene.

For the Hunters' Cup, two miles on the flat, the son of Ab-el-Kader had the race from the start, winning by ten lengths from The Bull.

Mr. Maddux rode the winner.

Nellie K., ridden by Mr. Daniels, won the Hack handicap, one mile on the flat, the other horses playing themselves out in false starts, Murat second, Suzette third, with Yazoo and Lella B. trailing behind.

Billy M. outclassed all the others in the Farmers' race for \$100 purse and won easily, Nellie Bly second.

In the Galaway Hurdle Cup race, one mile, the horses got off to a terribly bad start, Punch being left standing fifteen lengths from the wire. Maddux very pluckily sent her after the others, and, by excellent riding, overtook Button and Faust, who both soon afterward fell, and Punch came within a length and a half of stealing the race from Vireux, ridden by Mr. Knutt.

The Dumbleane steeplechase, about three miles, for a valuable cup, was very exciting. Retribution, the favorite, refused the first jump, and "Cock-o-the-walk, Mogul, and Killaloe went ahead in the order named. The horses went up the hill very fast, but as the inner field was reached Retribution overhauled all except Mr. Cock-o-the-walk, who was running rapidly, too fast, as was shown when he fell in going over the next hurdle. Killaloe was the next to tumble. Mr. Knutt remounted Cock-o-the-walk and was thrown twice more before he gave up. Retribution, ridden by Mr. Kernocaux, finally won. Mogul, ridden by Mr. Maddux, second; Selma and Grasshopper, who were never in the race unless all the others fell, also finished the course.

The thrown jockeys received bad, but not serious injuries.

Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 3.—The track was heavy at West Side Park to-day and starting only fair. The favorites were losing cards in four out of the six events.

First race—Six furlongs. Miss Blone won, White Nose second, Germanic third. Time, 1:20.

Second race—Four furlongs. Palora won by a length, Drift second, Laura Doney third. Time, 0:53.

Third race—Five furlongs. Ferryman won, Average second, Woodford third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race—Fifteen-sixteenths. Bonnie King won, Argenta second, Somerset third. Time, 1:40.

Fifth race—Fifteen-sixteenths. Jess Armstrong won, Jacobin second, Big Three third. Time, 1:40.

Sixth race—1 1/4 miles. Glockner won, Santalene second, Fayette third. Time, 1:58.

Sensation at Elizabeth Track.

ELIZABETH RACE TRACK, May 3.—The arrest of several bookmakers under the New Jersey law for assisting in keeping a "disorderly house" created a sensation at the track, and especially when it was rumored that more of them were to be arrested to-day. Such was the case, and before the horses went to the post for the fifth race, bookmakers Anderson, Jones, and several others were arrested. The latter, however, was ready with a local judge, and the bookies were released on their own recognizances, and things went on as though nothing had happened.

First race—Kenwood won, Gloster second.

Second race—Highland Lass won, Carise colt second.

Third race—Battersby won, Lakewood second.

Fourth race—Rose won, Shotover second.

Fifth race—Lottie won, Best Boy second.

Sixth race—Eon won, Belwood second.

Seventh race—King Idle won, Guesal second.

Cowhiding, but No Duel.

AGUSTA, GA., May 3.—On April 9 the town of Elletts, Ga., was excited over the cowhiding that Editor James L. Harper, of the Elletts Star, gave Phila W. Davis, Representative of Elbert County, in the Georgia Legislature. It was reported that Davis had been drinking and offered an insult to an elderly lady, a relative of Harper. A citizens' indignation meeting was held and Davis was asked to leave town, which he did, going to Lexington, in Oglethorpe County. Some of Davis's friends have stood by him, declaring their belief in his innocence of the charge. Recently Davis challenged Harper to a duel, but although correspondence has passed between them, no meet has yet occurred.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, slightly warmer; southerly winds; rain.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 55; 8 P. M., 65; mean temperature, 60; maximum, 71; minimum, 50; mean relative humidity, 81; total precipitation, .35 inches.